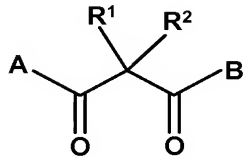
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims

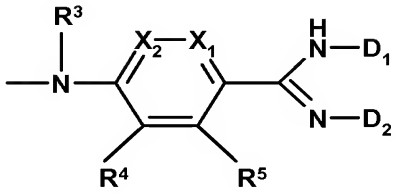
1. (Previously presented) A compound of formula I,



(I)

wherein:

A is represented by formula II,



(II)

wherein:

R^3 is hydrogen, -OH, or -(C_1-C_7)-alkyl;

R^4 and R^5, independently of one another, are

1. hydrogen;
2. -(C_1-C_7)-alkyl;
3. -OH;
4. -O-(C_1-C_7)-alkyl;
5. halogen;
6. -NH_2; or
7. -NO_2;

X_1 and X_2, independently of one another, are selected from a carbon substituted by R^4, wherein R^4 is as defined above, and a nitrogen, but X_1 and X_2 are not both carbon;

D_1 and D_2, independently of one another, are

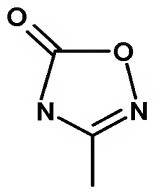
1. hydrogen;
2. -C(O)-(C_1-C_7)-alkyl;
3. -C(O)-aryl;
4. -C(O)-(C_1-C_7)-alkyl-aryl;
5. -C(O)-O-(C_1-C_7)-alkyl;
6. -C(O)-O-(C_1-C_7)-alkyl-aryl; or

7. -C(O)-O-(C_1-C_6)-aryl; or

D_1 is hydrogen, when D_2 is

1. -OH;
2. -O-C(O)-(C_1-C_7)-alkyl;
3. -O-C(O)-aryl; or
4. -O-C(O)-(C_1-C_7)-alkyl-aryl; or

D_1 and D_2, together with the nitrogen to which they are attached, form a cycle of the formula VIII



(VIII)

R^1 is
1. hydrogen;
2. -(C_1-C_7)-alkyl;
3. -OH;
4. -O-(C_1-C_7)-alkyl; or
5. -N-(R^6)$_2$, wherein R^6 is, independently of one another, hydrogen, -C(O)-aryl, -C(O)-(C_1-C_7)-alkyl-aryl, -C(O)-(C_1-C_7)-alkyl, -(C_1-C_7)-alkyl, -C(O)-N(H)-aryl, -C(O)-N(H)-(C_1-C_7)-alkyl-aryl, -(C_1-C_6)-N(H)-alkyl, -C(O)-O-aryl, -C(O)-O-(C_1-C_7)-alkyl-aryl, -C(O)-O-(C_1-C_7)-alkyl-, S(O_2)-aryl, or -S(O_2)-(C_1-C_7)-alkyl;

R^2 is
1. aryl, wherein aryl is unsubstituted or mono- to tri-substituted, independently of one another, by
   - 1.1 -CF_3;
   - 1.2. halogen;
   - 1.3 -OH;
   - 1.4 -CN;
   - 1.5 sulfo;
   - 1.6 -NO_2;
   - 1.7 -NH_2;
   - 1.8 -O-(C_1-C_7)-alkyl;
   - 1.9 substituted amino;

1.10 -COOH;

1.11 -(C_1-C_7)-alkyl;

1.12 carbamyl;

1.13 carbonyl;

1.14 alkoxycarbonyl;

1.15 methylendioxyl;

1.16 aryloxy, wherein aryloxy is unsubstituted or mono- to tri-substituted, independently of one another, by a substituent as defined by 1.1 to 1.15;

1.17 -O-(C_1-C_7)-alkyl-aryl, wherein aryl is unsubstituted or mono- to tri-substituted, independently of one another, by a substituent as defined by 1.1 to 1.15;

1.18 Het-group, wherein Het-group is unsubstituted or mono- to tri-substituted, independently of one another, by a substituent as defined by 1.1 to 1.15; or

1.19 -(C_0-C_4)-alkyl-aryl, wherein aryl is unsubstituted or mono- to tri-substituted, independently of one another, by a substituent as defined by 1.1 to 1.15;

2. hydrogen;

3. Het-group, wherein the Het-group is unsubstituted or mono- to tri-substituted, independently of one another, by a substituent as defined by 1.1 to 1.19 above;

4. -$(CH_2)_m$-Y_n-$(CH_2)_o$-aryl, in which

m, n, and o are, independently of one another, 0, 1, or 2, provided that at least one of m, n, and o is not 0;

aryl is unsubstituted or mono- to tri-substituted, independently of one another, by a substituent as defined by 1.1 to 1.19 above; and

Y is -O-, -S-, or -N-(R^6) wherein R^6 is hydrogen or -(C_1-C_7)-alkyl, provided n is 1, or Y is -N(R^6)-N(R^6)- wherein R^6 is, independently of one another, hydrogen or -(C_1-C_7)-alkyl, or -N=N-, provided n is 2; or

5. -$(CH_2)_m$-Y_n-$(CH_2)_o$-Het-group, in which m, n, and o are, independently of one another, 0, 1, or 2, provided that at least one of m, n, and o is not 0;

Het-group is unsubstituted or mono- to tri-substituted, independently of one another, by a substituent as defined by 1.1 to 1.19 above; and

Y is as defined above; or

R^1 and R^2, together with the carbon to which they are bonded, form

1. a -(C_3-C_7)-cycloalkyl, wherein cycloalkyl is unsubstituted or mono- to tri-substituted, independently of one another, by a substituent as defined by 1.1 to 1.19 above;
2. a -(C_3-C_7)-cycloalkyl, wherein cycloalkyl is unsubstituted or mono- to disubstituted, independently of one another, and fused to an aryl- or Het-group-ring, which itself is unsubstituted or mono- to tri-substituted, independently of one another, by a substituent as defined by 1.1 to 1.19 above;
3. a Het-group, wherein the Het-group is unsubstituted or mono- to tri-substituted, independently of one another, by a substituent as defined by 1.1 to 1.19 above; or
4. a keto-group, which may partially or totally exist in a hydrated state;

provided that, when R^1 is as defined above under 3, 4, or 5, then R^2 is not directly bonded to formula I via a oxygen-, sulfur- or nitrogen-;

B is 1. -N(R^7)-(CH-(R^8))$_p$-aryl, in which
aryl is unsubstituted or mono- to tri-substituted, independently of one another, by a substituent as defined by 1.1 to 1.19 above;
p is 0, 1, or 2;

R^7 is
- 1.1 hydrogen;
- 1.2 -(C_1-C_7)-alkyl;
- 1.3 -OH; or
- 1.4 -N-(R^6)$_2$, wherein R^6 is, independently of one another, hydrogen or -(C_1-C_7)-alkyl;

R^8 is
- 1.1 hydrogen;
- 1.2 -(C_1-C_7)-alkyl;
- 1.3 -(C_2-C_7)-alkenyl;
- 1.4 -(C_2-C_7)-alkynyl;
- 1.5 -(C_0-C_3)-alkyl-(C_3-C_7)-cycloalkyl;
- 1.6 -CN;

1.7 aryl, aryl is unsubstituted or mono- or di-substituted, independently of one another, by a substituent as defined by 1.1 to 1.19 above;

1.8 a Het-group, wherein the Het-group is unsubstituted or mono- or di- substituted, independently of one another, by a substituent as defined by 1.1 to 1.19 above;

1.9 -(CH-(R^8))- forms a -(C_3-C_7)-cycloalkyl derivative; or

1.10 -(C_0-C_4)-alkyl-O-(C_1-C_7)-alkyl;

2. -O-(CH-(R^8))$_p$-aryl, wherein aryl, R^8, and p are as defined above;

3. -N(R^7)-(CH-(R^8))$_p$-Het-group, wherein the Het-group is unsubstituted or mono- or di-substituted, independently of one another, by a substituent as defined by 1.1 to 1.19 above, and R^7, R^8, and p are as defined above;

4. -N(R^9)-N($R^{9'}$)-(CH-(R^8))$_q$-aryl, in which
aryl is unsubstituted or mono- to tri-substituted, independently of one another, by a substituent as defined by 1.1 to 1.19 above;
q is 0, 1, or 2;
R^9 and $R^{9'}$ are, independently of one another, hydrogen, -(C_1-C_7)-alkyl, or -(C_1-C_3)-alkyl-aryl; and
R^8 is as defined above;

5. -O-N(R^9)-(CH-(R^8))$_q$-aryl, in which
aryl is unsubstituted or mono- to tri-substituted, independently of one another, by a substituent as defined by 1.1 to 1.19 above;
q is 0, 1, or 2; and
R^8 and R^9 are as defined above;

6. -N(R^9)-N($R^{9'}$)-(CH-(R^8))$_q$-Het-group, in which
Het-group is unsubstituted or mono- to tri-substituted, independently of one another, by a substituent as defined by 1.1 to 1.19 above;
q is 0, 1, or 2; and
R^8, $R^{9'}$, and R^9 are as defined above; or

7. -O-N(R^9)-(CH-(R^8))$_q$-Het-group, in which
Het-group is unsubstituted or mono- to tri-substituted, independently of one another, by a substituent as defined by 1.1 to 1.19 above;
q is 0, 1, or 2; and

R^8 and R^9 are as defined above;

in any stereoisomeric form or mixture thereof in any ratio, or a physiologically tolerable salt thereof.

2. (Previously presented) A compound of claim 1, wherein

A is represented by formula II, wherein

R^3 is hydrogen;

R^4 and R^5, independently of one another, are hydrogen or halogen; and

X_1 and X_2, independently of one another, are carbon or nitrogen, but X_1 and X_2 are not both carbon;

R^1 is hydrogen or -(C_1-C_2)-alkyl;

R^2 is hydrogen, phenyl, or -(C_1-C_2)-alkyl-phenyl;

B is 1. -N(R^7)-(CH-(R^8))$_p$-aryl, in which

aryl is indanyl, phenyl, tetralinyl, naphthalinyl, which are unsubstituted or mono- to di-substituted, independently of one another, by

1.1 Br, Cl, or F;

1.2 -CF_3;

1.3 -NO_2;

1.4 methylendioxyl;

1.5 -OH;

1.6 phenyl;

1.7 phenoxy;

1.8 benzyloxy;

1.9 -O-(C_1-C_7)-alkyl-phenyl, wherein phenyl is unsubstituted or or mono- to tri-substituted, independently of one another, by

1.9.1 Br, Cl, or F;

1.9.2 -(C_1-C_4)-alkyl; or

1.9.3 -NO_2;

1.10 -C(O)-O-(C_1-C_4)-alkyl;

1.11 -O-(C_1-C_4)-alkyl;

1.12 -SO_2-(C_1-C_4)-alkyl;

1.13 -COOH;

1.14 -(C_1-C_3)-alkyl; or

1.15 methoxyl;

p is 0, 1, or 2;

R^7 is hydrogen;

R^8 is 1.1 hydrogen;

1.2 -(C_1-C_2)-alkyl;

1.3 -CN;

1.4 phenyl, wherein phenyl is unsubstituted or mono- or di-substituted, independently of one another, by methoxy or halogen;

1.5 -(C_0-C_2)-alkyl-O-(C_1-C_4)-alkyl;

1.6 -(CH-(R^8))- forms a -(C_4-C_6)-cycloalkyl derivative;

1.7 cyclopropylmethyl; or

1.8 ethynyl;

2. -O-(CH-(R^8))$_p$-phenyl, wherein phenyl, R^8, and p are as defined above;

3. -N(R^9)-N($R^{9'}$)-(CH-(R^8))$_q$-Het-group, in which

Het-group is quinoxaline, imidazolyl, benzimidazolyl, oxazolyl, benzoxazolyl, thiazolyl, indazolyl, benzothiazolyl, indolyl, indolinyl, or pyridinyl, wherein Het-group is unsubstituted or mono- to di-substituted, independently of one another, by

1.1 Br, Cl, or F;

1.2 -CF_3;

1.3 -NO_2;

1.4 methylendioxyl;

1.5 -OH;

1.6 phenyl;

1.7 phenoxy;

1.8 benzyloxy;

1.9 -O-(C_1-C_7)-alkyl-phenyl, wherein phenyl is unsubstituted or or mono- to tri-substituted, independently of one another, by

1.9.1 Br, Cl, or F;

1.9.2 -(C_1-C_4)-alkyl; or

1.9.3 -NO_2;

1.10 -C(O)-O-(C_1-C_4)-alkyl;

1.11 -O-(C_1-C_4)-alkyl;

1.12 -SO_2-(C_1-C_4)-alkyl;

1.13 -COOH;

1.14 -(C_1-C_3)-alkyl; or

1.15 methoxyl;

R^9 and $R^{9'}$ are, independently of one another, hydrogen or -(C_1-C_2)-alkyl; R^8 is

1.1 hydrogen;

1.2 -(C_1-C_2)-alkyl;

1.3 -CN;

1.4 phenyl, wherein phenyl is unsubstituted or mono- or di-substituted, independently of one another, by methoxy or halogen;

1.5 -(C_0-C_2)-alkyl-O-(C_1-C_4)-alkyl;

1.6 -(CH-(R^8))- forms a -(C_4-C_6)-cycloalkyl derivative;

1.7 cyclopropylmethyl; or

1.8 ethynyl; and

q is 0, 1, or 2; or

4. -N(R^7)-(CH-(R^8))$_p$-Het-group^2, wherein the Het-group^2 is imidazolyl, benzimidazolyl, oxazolyl, benzoxazolyl, thiazolyl, benzothiazolyl, indolyl, indazolyl, indolinyl, or pyridinyl, wherein Het-group^2 is unsubstituted or mono-substituted by Br, Cl, F, -CF_3, -NO_2, phenyl, phenoxy, methyl, benzyloxy, or methoxy;

p is 0, 1, or 2;

R^7 is hydrogen;

R^8 is 1.1 hydrogen;

1.2 -(C_1-C_2)-alkyl;

1.3 -CN;

1.4 phenyl, wherein phenyl is unsubstituted or mono- or di-substituted, independently of one another, by methoxy or halogen;

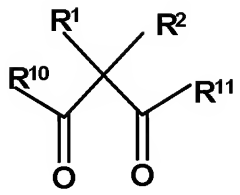
1.5 -(C_0-C_2)-alkyl-O-(C_1-C_4)-alkyl;

1.6 -(CH-(R^8))- forms a -(C_4-C_6)-cycloalkyl derivative;

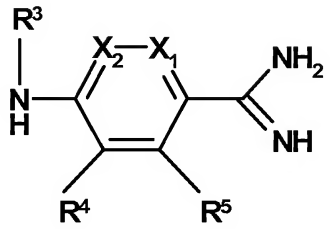
1.7 cyclopropylmethyl; or

1.8 ethynyl.

3. (Original) A process for the preparation of a compound of claim 1, comprising linking the building blocks of formulae III, IV, and V



(III)



(IV)

H-B

(V)

wherein R^{10} and R^{11} are, independently of one another, a -OH group, an acid chloride, an ester or an activated ester, or a mixed anhydride, or any other activated species resulting from the reaction of the carboxylic acid with coupling reagents, and R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4, R^5, R^7, R^8, X_1, X_2, B, p, and aryl are as defined for formula I, by means of forming in a manner known per se an amide bond between the carboxylic acid derivative depicted in formula III and the -NHR^3 group depicted in formula IV and an amide bond or ester bond between the carboxylic acid derivative depicted in formula III and the -OH- or -NH- group depicted in formula V.

4. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical preparation, comprising one or more compounds of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

5. (Canceled)

6. (Previously presented) A method for inhibiting or reducing blood clotting, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of one or more compounds of claim 1.

7 - 8. (Canceled)

9. (Previously presented) A method for treating restenoses, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of one or more compound of claim 1.

10. (Canceled)